

Amendments to the Specification

Change page 8, lines 13-28, as follows:

To achieve the objects described above, according to a first aspect of the present invention, an earth leakage breaker has a function of protecting against over-current and ground failure. The earth leakage breaker comprises a main contact, a switch mechanism, an operating handle, a leakage tripping device and an over-current tripping device having an earth-leakage-detection circuit and is disposed in a main-body case. ~~A power-supply line connects the earth-leakage-detection circuit to the main circuit for supplying voltage between phases of the main circuit as a power source of the earth-leakage-detection circuit~~ is supplied through the power-supply line connected to the main circuit.

~~According to the first aspect of the present invention, a~~ A test switch is provided for turning on and off a power-supply circuit of the power-supply line ~~connected to the earth-leakage-detection circuit~~, and an operation of the test switch is linked to an ON/OFF operation of the main contact. The test switch may be an auxiliary switch attached to the earth leakage breaker.

Change page 9, line 25 to page 10, line 2, as follows:

~~According to the first aspect of the present invention, the test switch is installed in the main-body case for opening and closing the power-supply circuit of the power-supply line connected to the earth-leakage-detection circuit. The test switch is intereconnected to the switch mechanism of the main contact, so that when the test switch turns OFF, the switch mechanism performs a tripping operation to open the main contact.~~ The earth leakage breaker further includes a switch for testing dielectric strength which disconnects the power source line, and the switch for testing dielectric strength is constituted of a manually operable switch for testing dielectric strength which is connected to the

respective lines or the respective lines excluding one line of the power source lines, and collectively turns the power source lines ON and OFF. The earth leakage breaker further includes a manually operable switch for testing dielectric strength which turns a power supply circuit of the power source line ON and OFF, and the switch for testing dielectric strength interrupts the power supply to the main circuit when the switch for testing dielectric strength is held at the OFF position. Further, the earth leakage breaker includes a switch for testing the dielectric-strength which turns ON and OFF the power supply circuit of the power source line, and the switch-gear mechanism is allowed to execute a tripping operation in linkage with a turn-off operation of the dielectric-strength testing switch so as to cause the main contact to open. The test switch may have the following configurations.

Change page 11, line 20 to page 12, line 5, as follows:

According to a second aspect of the present invention, an earth leakage breaker has a function of protecting against over-current and ground failure. The earth leakage breaker includes a main contact, a switch mechanism, an operating handle, an over-current tripping device, and a leakage tripping device having a leakage detecting circuit with a zero-phase current transformer disposed a main-body case. A test switch of a manually-operated type is provided for turning on and off a power-supply circuit between the leakage detecting circuit and the main circuit, so that the leakage detecting circuit is disconnected from the main circuit by turning off the switch when the dielectric-strength or withstand voltage test is conducted. The test switch is disposed in a space ~~surrounded by~~ between the zero-phase current transformer in the main-body case, ~~a U-shaped main circuit conductor penetrated through the zero-phase current transformer,~~ and a sidewall of the main-body case.

Change page 22, line 25 to page 23, line 25, as follows:

As described above, according to the first aspect of the present invention, the earth leakage breaker has protective functions against over-current and ground failure. The earth leakage breaker includes the main contacts, the switch mechanism, the operating handle, the over-current tripping device, the leakage tripping device having the earth-leakage-detection circuit and is disposed in the main-body case. ~~The voltage between the phases of the main circuit is supplied to~~ power source of the earth-leakage-detection circuit as a power source is supplied via the power-supply lines ~~between line connected to the main circuit and the earth-leakage-detection circuit.~~

The test switch is linked to the ON/OFF operation of the main contacts and is provided for turning on and off the power-supply circuit of the power-supply line ~~connected to the earth-leakage-detection circuit.~~

Alternatively, the earth leakage breaker further includes a switch for testing dielectric strength which disconnects the power source line. The switch for testing dielectric strength is constituted of a manually operable switch for testing dielectric strength, is connected to the respective lines or the respective lines excluding one line of the power source lines, and collectively turns the power source lines ON and OFF. Alternatively, the earth leakage breaker includes a manually operable switch for testing dielectric strength which turns on or off a power supply circuit of the power source line, and the switch for testing dielectric strength interrupts the power supply to the main circuit when the switch for testing dielectric strength is held at the OFF position. Further, the earth leakage breaker also provides the switch for testing dielectric strength which turns the power-supply circuit of the power-supply line ON and OFF so as to

enable the switch-gear mechanism to execute the tripping operation in linkage with the turn-OFF operation of the dielectric-strength testing switch, thereby causing the main contact to open. ~~The test switch is the manually operable switch installed in the main-body case for turning on and off the power supply circuit of the power supply line connected to the earth leakage detection circuit. The test switch is interconnected to the switch mechanism of the main contacts, so that the switch mechanism performs the tripping operation to open the main contacts in linkage with the turn-OFF operation of the test switch.~~

Change page 25, line 29 to page 26, line 12, as follows:

As described above, the test switch 21 is disposed in the space between the zero-phase current transformer 6 and the sidewall of the lower case ~~11b~~ 11a and surrounded by the main circuit conductors curved in a U-shape at front and rear sides thereof. Accordingly, it is possible to additionally provide the test switch 21 in the main-body case only by slightly modifying the print board 7a without changing the components and layout of the earth leakage breaker shown in Fig. 14. Further, the space extends from the upper cover 11b of the main-body case to a bottom of the lower case 11a. Accordingly, it is possible to secure a sufficient insulation distance between a surface of the upper cover 11b and internal contacts (charging section) of the test switch 21, so that the leakage detecting circuit 7 is safely protected during the withstand voltage test.

Change page 30, lines 12-26, as follows:

The test switch is disposed in the space ~~surrounded by~~ between the zero-phase current transformer provided in the main-body case for the earth leakage breaker, ~~the U-shaped main circuit conductors penetrated through the residual current transformer,~~ and the

sidewall of the main-body case. The test switch is mechanically interconnected to the trip cross bar of the switching mechanism. The trip cross bar is driven to and held at the latch releasing position when the test switch is turned off to open the contact of the main circuit. Accordingly, after the earth leakage breaker is shipped, it is possible to safely conduct the withstand voltage test through turning off the manually operable test switch provided in the main-body case without opening the main-body case of the breaker to disconnect the power supply line of the leakage detecting circuit from the main circuit.